

IN THE CLAIMS:

- 1-10. **(Cancelled)**
11. **(Currently amended)** A continuous, suspension process for preparing polyolefin polymers comprising having a bimodal or multimodal molar mass distribution from a monomer and at least one comonomer in the presence of a suspension medium in a first reactor and at least two one downstream reactor reactors which are connected in series and comprise operated under different reaction conditions within each of the reactors, wherein an after-reactor is avoided and a total yield of more than 98% is obtained, the process comprises: collecting offgases leaving all the reactors; compressing the offgases in a compression stage to produce compressed offgases; cooling the compressed offgases to produce a cooled offgas material comprising a gaseous fraction comprising an inert gas, hydrogen, and the monomer and a liquid fraction comprising the comonomer and the suspension medium; separating the cooled offgas material into the gaseous fraction and the liquid fraction; recirculating the gaseous fraction into the first reactor; and recirculating the gaseous fraction and liquid fraction into the continuous, suspension process at least one of the downstream reactors.
12. **(Previously presented)** The process as claimed in claim 11, wherein the offgases are compressed to a pressure ranging from 0.5 to 2.5 MPa.
13. **(Previously presented)** The process as claimed in claim 11, wherein the offgases are compressed to a pressure ranging from 0.9 to 2.0 MPa.
14. **(Currently amended)** The process as claimed in claim 11, wherein after compressing the offgases, the offgases are heated heat up to a temperature ranging from 30 to 250°C while the offgases are compressed.
15. **(Currently amended)** The process as claimed in claim 11, wherein the compressed offgases are cooled to a temperature ranging from 0 to 100°C.

16. **(Currently amended)** The process as claimed in claim 11, wherein the compressed offgases are cooled to a temperature ranging from 20 to 50°C.
17. **(Currently amended)** The process as claimed in claim 11, wherein the cooled offgas material is separated at a pressure ranging from 0.5 to 2.5 MPa into the liquid fraction and ~~a~~ the gaseous fraction, which are collected in a pressure vessel.
18. **(Currently amended)** The process as claimed in claim 11, wherein the continuous, suspension process is carried out in the presence of a Ziegler-Natta catalyst and hydrogen.
19. **(Currently amended)** The process as claimed in ~~claims~~ claim 11, wherein the ~~continuous, suspension process comprises a first reactor comprising~~ contains hydrogen and at least one comonomer, the hydrogen being ~~present in~~ in a concentration in the first reactor being higher than the hydrogen concentration in any other the downstream reactor, and the comonomer concentration in the first reactor being ~~present in~~ a concentration lower than the comonomer concentration in the downstream reactor, in any other reactor, wherein the hydrogen is gradually reduced to a lower concentration and the comonomer is gradually increased to a higher concentration in each subsequent reactor after the first reactor, based on an amount of monomer used.
20. **(Previously presented)** The process as claimed in claim 11, wherein the continuous, suspension process produces at least one polyolefin polymer comprising ethylene or propylene, and from 0 to 10% by weight, based on a total weight of the polyolefin polymer, of at least one alpha-olefin comprising from 4 to 10 carbon atoms.
21. **(Currently amended)** The process as claimed in claim 11, ~~further comprising a~~ wherein the suspension medium ~~comprising~~ comprises a saturated hydrocarbon comprising from 4 to 12 carbon atoms, or a mixture of saturated hydrocarbons comprising from 4 to 12 carbon atoms.

22. **(Currently amended)** The process as claimed in claim 11, further comprising removing hydrogen and the inert gas from the continuous, suspension process, wherein at least one offgas stream from the first reactor is branched off separately from other offgas streams, the offgas stream from the first reactor comprising a large concentration of hydrogen and inert gas, and a low concentration of monomer and comonomer.
23. **(New)** The process as claimed in claim 11, wherein the gaseous fraction is recirculated to the first reactor via a regulatable valve.
24. **(New)** The process as claimed in claim 11, wherein the compressed offgases are cooled in a gas scrubber by contacting with at least a portion of the liquid phase fraction.